Division of HIV/AIDS, Center for Infectious Diseases, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-47, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333, (404) 639-2050 or FTS 236-2050.

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2000 (Full Report; Stock No. 017-001-00474-0) or Healthy People 2000 (Summary Report; Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325 (Telephone (202) 783-3238).

Dated: August 2, 1991.

Robert L. Foster,

Acting Director, Office of Program Support, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 91-18815 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 91F-0271]

Atochem North America, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Atochem North America, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of β,3(or 4)-bis(octadecylthio)cyclohexylethane as an antioxidant in polymeric articles intended for food contact applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 1B4274) has been filed by Atochem North America, Inc., c/o 1150 17th St. NW., Washington, DC 20036, proposing that the food additive regulations in § 176.170 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods (21 CFR 176.170) be amended to provide for the safe use of β,3(or 4)-bis(octadecylthio)cyclohexylethane as an antioxidant in polymeric articles intended for food contact applications.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: July 26, 1991.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 91-18910 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 91P-0166]

Cottage Cheese Deviating From Identity Standard; Temporary Permit for Market Testing

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a temporary permit has been assigned to Crowley Foods, Inc., to market test a product designated as "nonfat cottage cheese" that deviates from the U.S. standards of identity for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133,128), dry curd cottage cheese (21 CFR 133,129), and lowfat cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.131). The purpose of the temporary permit is to allow the applicant to measure consumer acceptance of the product, identify mass production problems, and assess commercial feasibility.

DATES: This permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the food is introduced or caused to be introduced into interstate commerce, but not later than November 6, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard A. Anderson, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-414), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-485-0349.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 130.17 concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods deviating from the requirements of the standards of identity promulgated under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S C. 341), FDA is giving notice that a temporary permit has been issued to Crowley Foods, Inc., Metro Center, 49 Court St., P.O. Box 549, Binghamton, NY 13902.

The permit covers limited interstate marketing tests of a nonfat cottage cheese, formulated from dry curd cottage cheese and a dressing, such that the finished product contains less than 0.5 percent milkfat. The food deviates from the U.S. standards of identity for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.128) and lowfat cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.131) in that the milkfat content of cottage cheese is not less than 4.0 percent, and the milkfat content of lowfat cottage cheese ranges from 0.5 to 2.0 percent. The test product also deviates from the U.S. standard of identity for dry curd cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.129) because of the added dressing. The test product meets all requirements of the standards with the exception of these deviations. The purpose of these variations is to offer the consumer a product that is nutritionally equivalent to cottage cheese products with dressing but contains less fat.

For the purpose of this permit, the name of the product is "nonfat cottage cheese." The information panel of the label must bear nutritional labeling in accordance with 21 CFR 101.9.

This permit provides for the temporary marketing of 600,000 pounds (272,155 kilograms) of the test product. The product will be manufactured at Crowley Foods, Inc., Theresa Rd., LaFargeville, NY 13636, and distributed in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Each of the ingredients used in the food must be stated on the label as required by the applicable sections of 21 CFR part 101. This permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the food is introduced into interstate commerce, but not later than November 6, 1991.

Dated: July 30, 1991.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 91-18826 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 91G-0253]

Procter & Gamble Co.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of Gras Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Procter & Gamble Co. has filed a petition (GRASP 1G0373), proposing to affirm that caprenin, a triglyceride derived from the esterification of glycerol with capric, caprylic, and behenic acids, is generally recognized as

safe (GRAS) for use as a confectionery fat in soft candy and confectionery coatings.

DATES: Written comment by October 7, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm 1-23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence J. Lin, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-333), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sections 201(s), 4098 (21 U.S.C. 321(s), 348)) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in § 170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that Procter & Gamble Co., 6300 Center Hill Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45224, has filed a petition (GRASP 1G0373), proposing that caprenin, a triglyceride derived from the esterification of glycerol with capric, caprylic, and behenic acids, be affirmed as GRAS for use as a confectionery fat in soft candy and confectionery coatings. The petition has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above).

Any petition that meets the requirements outlined in §§ 170.30 and 170.35 (21 CFR 170.30 and 170.35) is filed by the agency. There is no prefiling review of the adequacy of data to suppport a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of this petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as a preliminary indication of suitability of caprenin for GRAS affirmation.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Interested persons may, on or before October 7, 1991, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether the substance is, or is not, GRAS for the proposed use. A copy of the petition and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: July 29, 1991.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 91-18911 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Health Resources and Services Administration

Program Announcement and Final Project Requirements, Funding Preference and Priority for Grants for Interdisciplinary Training for Health Care for Rural Areas

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) announces the final project requirements, funding preference and priority for fiscal year (FY) 1991, Grants for Interdisciplinary Training for Health Care for Rural Areas, section 799A of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended.

Purposes

Section 799A of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 100-607, authorizes the Secretary to award grants for interdisciplinary training projects designed to provide or improve access to health care in rural areas. Specifically, projects funded under this authority shall be designed to:

(a) Use new and innovative services in rural areas; practitioners to provide services in rural areas;

(b) Demonstrate and evaluate innovative interdisciplinary methods and models designed to provide access to cost-effective comprehensive health care;

(c) Deliver health care services to individuals residing in rural areas;

(d) Enhance the amount of relevant reserach conducted concerning health care issues in rural areas; and

( ) Increase the recruitment areas and make rural practice a more attractive career choice for health care practitioners.

A recipient of funds may use various methods in carrying out the projects described above. The legislation cites the following methods as examples:

(a) The distribution of stipends to students of eligible applicants;

(b) The establishment of a postdoctoral fellowship program;

(c) The training of faculty in the economic and logistical problems confronting rural health care delivery systems; or

(d) The purchase or rental of transportation and telecommunication equipment where the need for such equipment due to unique characteristics of the rural area is demonstrated by the recipient.

Healthy People 2000 Objectives

The PHS is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objections of Healthy People 2000 a PHS-led national activity for setting priority areas. This program of Grants for Interdisciplinary Training for Health Care for Rural Areas is related to the priority area of Educational and Community-Based Programs.

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2000 (Full Report; Stock No. 017-001-00474-0) of Healthy People 2000 (Summary Report; Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325 (Telephone 202-783-3238).

Education and Service Linkage

As part of its long-range planning, HRSA will be targeting its efforts to strengthening linkages between its training programs and U.S. Public Health Service programs which provide comprehensive primary health care services to the underserved. Applicants are encouraged to offer clinical training in facilities serving the underserved.

Eligibility

To the eligible for a Grant for Interdisciplinary Training for Health Care for Rural Areas, each applicant must be located in a State and be:

1. A local health department, or
2. A nonprofit organization, or
3. A public or nonprofit college, university or school of, or program that specializes in nursing, psychology, social work, optometry, public health, dentistry, osteopathic medicine, physician assistants, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, allopathic medicine, chiropractic, or allied health professions.

For-profit entities are not eligible to obtain funds under section 799A either directly or through subgrants or subcontracts.

Each application must be jointly submitted by at least two eligible applicants. One of the applicants must be an academic institution. Each application must demonstrate the need and demand for health care services, knowledge of available resources and the most significant service and educational gaps within its targeted geographic area. One applicant must be designated the principal organization